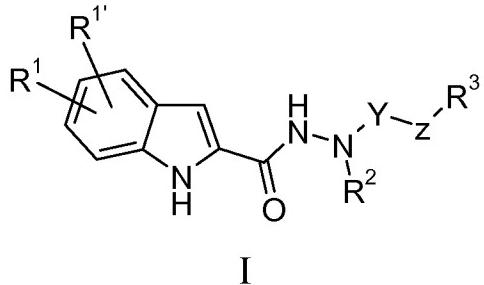


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y is -C(O)-;

Z is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, oxygen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, -NR-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR-, -NR(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or a bond;

m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

R is H, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, **alkylaryl**, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylaryl, **alkylhetaryl**, or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkylhetaryl;

one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> is hydrogen and the other is halogen

R<sup>2</sup> is H or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, COOR<sup>6</sup>, COR<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, cycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, or hetarylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, cycloalkyl-, aryl, or hetaryl-, wherein any of the aryl or hetaryl rings are optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, -COOH, -COOC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio-, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylaryl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylhetaryl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcycloalkyl or -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylheterocycle, -aryl, -hetaryl, -cycloalkyl or -heterocycle, wherein any of the rings is optionally substituted with 1-3 independent halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylNHC(O)O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NHC(O)O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylNR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>9</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, -COOC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -COOH, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylNHC(O)R<sup>9</sup>, -NHC(O)R<sup>9</sup>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylC(O)N(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)N(R<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, 5- to 6-membered heterocycl, phenylC<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyphenyl, phenyl, or phenylC<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl substituents, wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, -N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl substituents, or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocycl optional can form an oxo (=O) substituent;

or R<sup>3</sup> is -NR<sup>4</sup>(-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylR<sup>5</sup>) or -NR<sup>4</sup>(-R<sup>5</sup>);

R<sup>4</sup> is H, C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-3</sub>alkyl-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl— further optionally substituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxyC<sub>2-4</sub>alkyl—, or C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl—S(O)<sub>n</sub>-C<sub>2-3</sub>alkyl—;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxyC<sub>2-3</sub>alkyl—, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkoxy, or aryl, hetaryl, or heterocyclyl;

wherein a heterocyclic nitrogen-containing R<sup>5</sup> ring optionally is mono-substituted on the ring nitrogen with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, benzyl, benzoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-C(O)—, -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, or aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl; and wherein the R<sup>5</sup> rings are optionally mono-substituted on a ring carbon with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl—C(O)—, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl—SO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, —N(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl—, hydroxy, carbamoyl— or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbamoyl—, provided that no quaternised nitrogen is included; or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocycle optionally can form an oxo (=O) substituent;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl or hetaryl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl or CO(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl);

R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is H or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently H or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle; and

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

provided there are no nitrogen-oxygen, nitrogen-nitrogen, oxygen-oxygen or nitrogen-halogen bonds in the grouping -Y-Z-R<sup>3</sup>; and

provided that when -Y-Z- represents -C(O)-, -C(O)-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR-, or -C(NH)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR-, then R<sup>3</sup> is not optionally substituted C<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, indolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol, thieno[2,3-b]pyrrolyl, or thieno[3,2-b]pyrrolyl;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2-14. (Canceled).

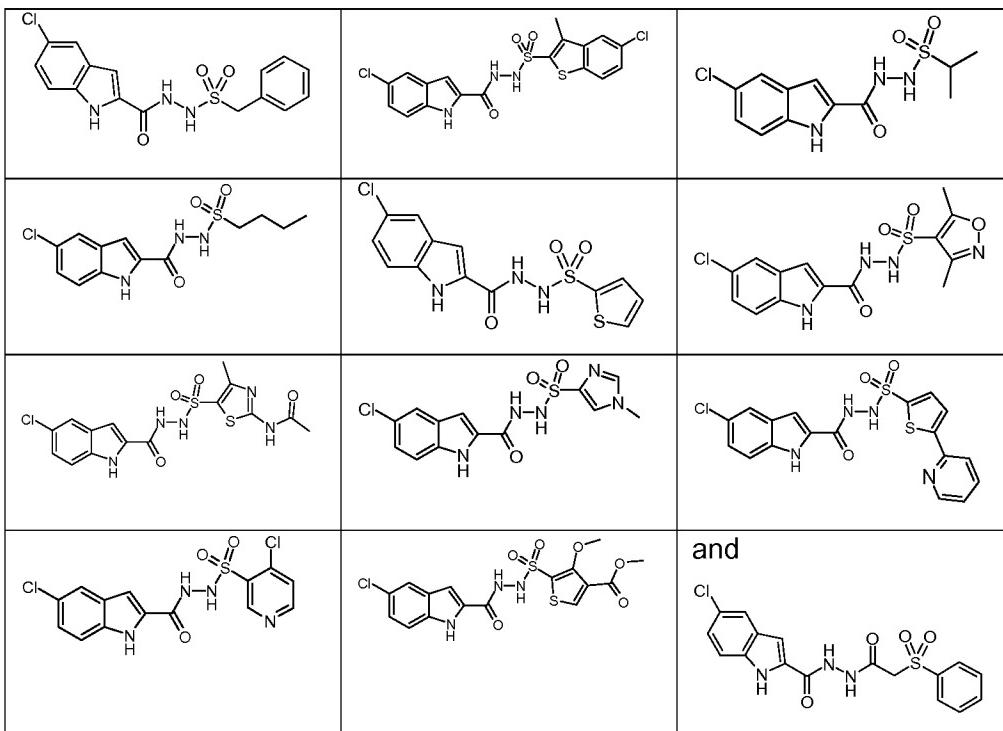
15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1—wherein Z is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, oxygen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O-, -NR- or a bond.

16-18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1-wherein one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> is hydrogen and the other is 5-chloro.

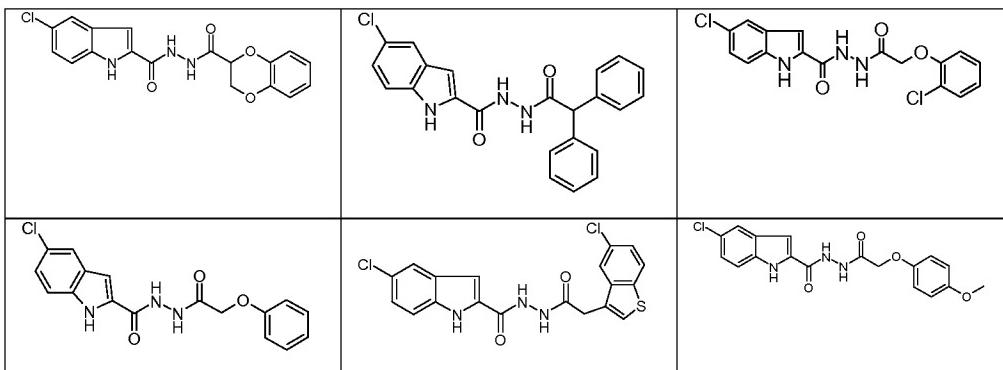
20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.

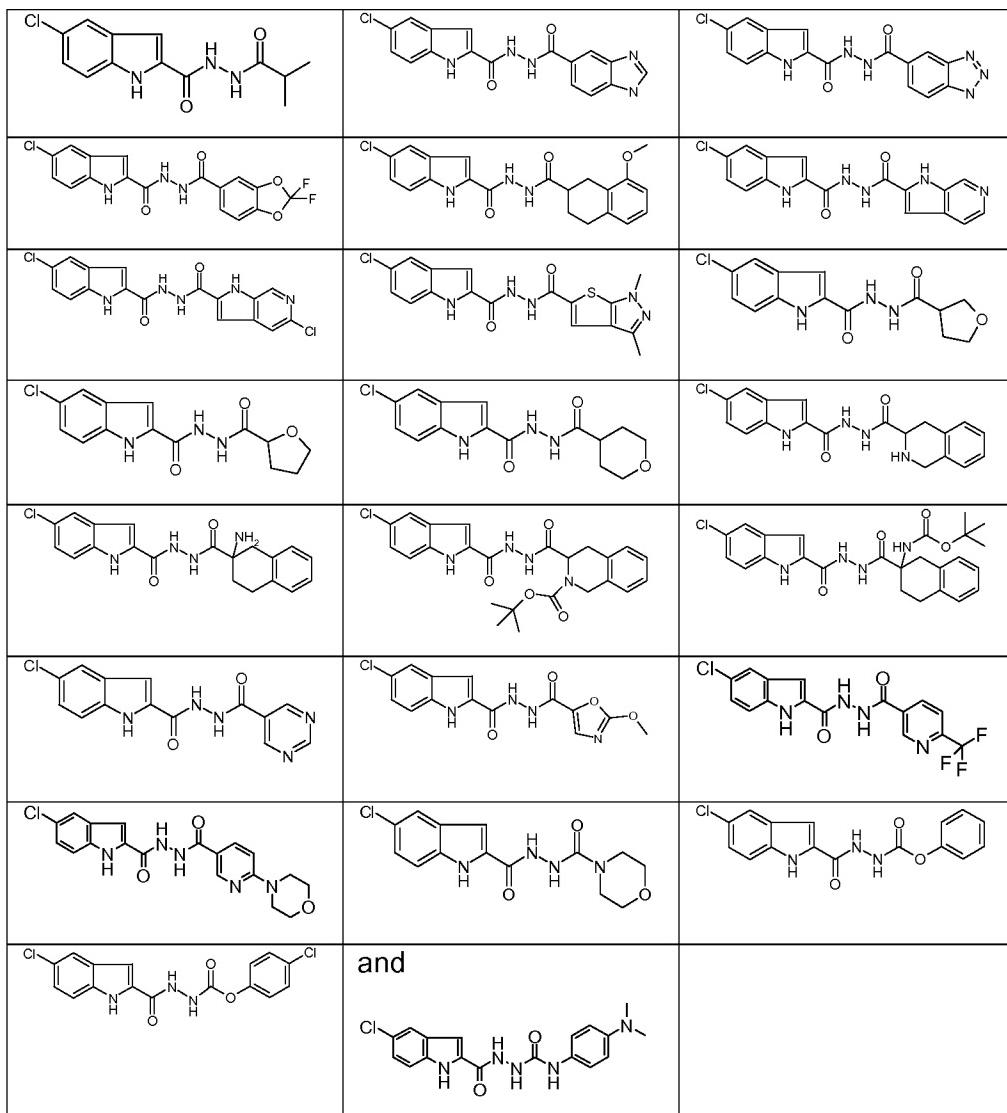
21. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 21 or 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of a disease or condition in which glycogen phosphorylase plays a role comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of hyperglycemia or diabetes comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of diabetes in a human demonstrating pre-diabetic hyperglycemia or impaired glucose tolerance comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, atherosclerosis or tissue ischemia comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.